

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action mailed January 24, 2007. Claims 1-42, 44-50, and 52-79 were pending in the present application, with claims 1-41 and 66-79 being withdrawn. This Amendment amends claims 42, 50, 54, and 56, without adding or canceling any claims, leaving pending in the application claims 1-42, 44-50, and 52-79, with claims 1-41 and 66-79 being withdrawn. Reconsideration of the rejected claims is respectfully requested.

I. Objection to the Claims

Claim 50 is objected to as containing the informality of a superfluous "is." Applicants appreciate the Examiner's attention to detail and have amended the claims accordingly. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the objection with respect to claim 50 be withdrawn.

II. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claim 42 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In particular, the use of the terms "first export" and "second export" was rejected as being inconsistent. Applicants again appreciate the Examiner's attention to detail and helpful suggestion, and have amended the claim accordingly. As such, the claim should be sufficiently definite and Applicants respectfully request that the rejection with respect to claim 42 be withdrawn.

III. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 42, 43, 50, 51, 54-56, and 62-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over *Kraft* (US 6,418,453) in view of *Dutta* (US 6,636,854). Applicants respectfully submit that these references do not teach or suggest each element of these claims.

For example, Applicants' claim 42 as amended recites a method for accessing data comprising:

storing a plurality of files in a file server;
providing a first export representative of contents of the plurality of files to each of a plurality of client computers and a second export to a search engine;
receiving a directory list request for a selected one of the first and second exports;
in response to receiving the directory list request, producing a first directory listing that is representative of all contents of a first directory for the selected export when the selected export is a first export to one of the client computers;
in response to receiving the directory list request, producing a second directory listing that is representative of updated contents of a second directory for the selected export when the selected export is the second export to the search engine, the updated contents representing changes to the second directory since a most recent export to the search engine, files represented in the second directory listing being further based on one or more criteria contained in a file filter table, wherein an index for the search engine is updated based on the second directory listing

(emphasis added). Such limitations are neither taught nor disclosed by *Kraft* and *Dutta*.

Kraft teaches a repository service for web crawling, which automatically maintains a file modification list and provides this list to a requesting crawler (col. 2, lines 14-28). As recognized in the Office Action on page 4, *Kraft* does not teach or suggest providing a first export to a plurality of client computers and a second export to a search engine. Further, *Kraft* does not teach or suggest a determination process wherein different directory listings are generated in response to a request based on the selected export of the request, wherein one directory listing contains all contents of a directory and the other directory listing containing only updated contents of a directory since the most recent export. As *Kraft* does not teach or suggest these limitations, *Kraft* cannot render obvious Applicants' claim 42.

Dutta does not make up for the deficiencies in *Kraft* with respect to claim 42. *Dutta* teaches the augmenting of conventional search engine results with peer-to-peer search results (col. 1, line 65-col. 2, line 7). *Dutta* does not, however, teach or suggest a determination process wherein different directory listings are generated in response to a request based on the type of requestor (such as by using the IP address of the requestor or the type of export requested), wherein one directory listing is generated for one type of requestor (e.g., a client computer) that contains all contents of a directory for the export and another directory listing is generated for another type of requestor (e.g., search engine) that contains only updated contents of a directory since the last export of directory information for that requestor. As *Dutta* does not teach or

suggest such a process, *Dutta* cannot render obvious Applicants' claim 42, or the claims that depend therefrom, either alone or in combination with *Kraft*.

Applicants' claim 54 recites a limitation wherein such different directory listings are generated based on an identification (e.g., IP address) associated with the request. *Kraft* and *Dutta* also fail to teach or suggest such a limitation, such that these references cannot render obvious Applicants' claim 54 or the claims that depend therefrom. The other pending claims recite limitations that similarly are not rendered obvious by *Kraft* and *Dutta* for reasons including those cited above. As such, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection with respect to claims 42, 43, 50-51, 54-56, and 62-65 be withdrawn.

Claims 44-49, 52, 53, and 57-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over *Kraft* in view of *Dutta*, and further in view of *Hill* (U.S. Patent No. 7,020,658). As discussed above, these claims are not rendered obvious by *Kraft* and *Dutta*. *Hill* does not make up for the deficiencies in these references with respect to these claims. *Hill* teaches a system for managing files for browsers (col. 3, lines 15-24), but does not teach or suggest a determination process wherein different directory listings are generated in response to a request based on the type of requestor, wherein one directory listing for one requestor type contains all contents of a directory for the export and the other directory listing for a second requestor type contains only updated contents of a directory since the last export for that requestor. As such, *Hill* cannot render claims 44-49, 52, 53, and 57-61 obvious, either alone or in any combination with *Kraft* and *Dutta*. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the rejection with respect to claims 44-49, 52, 53, and 57-61 be withdrawn.

IV. Amendment to the Claims

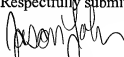
Unless otherwise specified or addressed in the remarks section, amendments to the claims are made for purposes of clarity, and are not intended to alter the scope of the claims or limit any equivalents thereof. The amendments are supported by the specification and do not add new matter.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance and an action to that end is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 925-472-5000.

Respectfully submitted,



Jason D. Lohr
Reg. No. 48,163

TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP
Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor
San Francisco, California 94111-3834
Tel: 925-472-5000
Fax: 415-576-0300
Attachments
JDL:slh
61049788 v1